

REMARKS

Claims 1-34, and 37-45 are pending in this application. Claims 1-9 and 33 are amended. Claims 11-32, 38 and 39 are withdrawn. Claims 35 and 36 have been canceled by a previous amendment. Reconsideration and allowance of the claims are requested in view of the following remarks.

Applicants respectfully request entrance of the amendments. The amendments do not add new matters to the claims nor do the amendments require additional consideration by the Examiner. The amendments only remove “adapted to” clauses from the claims. Although the claims are amended, Applicants do not acquiesce to the Examiner’s opinion that “adapted to” clauses “may not distinguish over the prior art.”

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

Claims 1-10, 33-37 and 40-42 stand rejected under §102(b) as being anticipated by Kobayashi et al. (USP 6,384,593). Applicants traverse this rejection.

Claim 1 now recites, *inter alia*, “an unloading robot disposed thereon to move along an X-axis and a Y-axis” and “the soak chamber, the test chamber, and the desoak chamber are attached to the main body and separable from the main body.” (Emphasis added.)

The Examiner alleges that Kobayashi et al. teaches unloading robot (movable arm 402), see page 2 of the Final Office Action. However, column 4, lines 30-33, of Kobayashi et al. specifically teaches that the movable arm 402 only is capable of moving only in the Y direction. Applicants direct the Examiner’s attention to FIG. 1, the movable arm 402 disposed between pair of rails 401 is illustrated by arrows as moving only in the vertical direction, i.e., in the Y

direction. Accordingly, Kobayashi et al. fails to teach “unloading robot ... and to move along an X-axis and a Y-axis,” as recited in claim 1.

In the Examiner’s Response, the Examiner states “a soaker chamber, a test chamber and a desoak chamber is not separate from the main body.” The Examiner alleges that a main body in Kobayashi et al. includes the IC storage section 200, the loader section 300, and the unloader section 400. The Examiner further alleges that the constant temperature chamber 101, the test chamber 102, and the temperature stress removing chamber 103 are illustrated as not being attached to the “main parts” as illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2.

The constant temperature chamber 101, the test chamber 102, and the temperature stress removing chamber 103 **are not** shown as separate from the “main body” in FIG. 1. The “Brief Description Section of the Drawings” on column 10, clearly states that in FIG. 1, the chamber section is shown in a “**perspective-like view**.” In other words, for clarity purposes only, FIG.1 shows the chamber section out of the loader section 300 and the unloader section from a perspective view, not that they are separate. There is no suggestion or teaching in Kobayashi et al. that “the soak chamber, the test chamber, and the desoak chamber are attachable to the main body and separable from the main body,” as recited in claim 1.

Accordingly, claim 1 is patentable over the Kobayashi et al. for at least the reasons given above. Claim 2 is also patentable for depending on a patentable base claim.

The Examiner alleges that Kobayashi et al. also teaches all the features of claim 3. Claim 3 recites, *inter alia*, that the user trays **are interchangeable** such that the user trays may be used to stack devices prior to a test and to stack the devices after the test. The Examiner fails to provide any evidence where in Kobayashi et al. the above underlined limitation is taught.

Claim 3 also recites, *inter alia*, that the main body includes a loading robot, a sorting robot, and an unloading robot, and the unloading robot to move along X and Y axes. The Examiner alleges that Kobayashi et al. teaches unloading robot (movable arm 402) on page 3 of the Final Office Action. Column 4, lines 30-33, of Kobayashi et al. specifically teaches that the movable arm 402 only moves in the Y direction and is incapable of moving in the X direction.

Applicants submit that Kobayashi et al. fails to teach that the user trays are interchangeable such that user trays may be used to stack devices prior to a test and to stack the devices after the test, and “unloading robot ... and to move along an X-axis and a Y-axis,” as recited in claim 3. Accordingly, claim 3 is patentable over Kobayashi et al. for at least the reasons given above. Claim 4, dependent on an allowable base, is also patentable for the same reasons given with respect to the patentability of claim 3.

Claim 5 recites, *inter alia*, that “user tray functions being interchangeable during stacker operation.” Again, the Examiner fails to provide evidence where in Kobayashi et al. the above underlined limitation is taught.

In addition, claim 5 recites, *inter alia*, that the main body includes a loading robot, a sorting robot, and an unloading robot, and the unloading robot to move along X and Y axes. The Examiner alleges that Kobayashi et al. teaches unloading robot (movable arm 402) on page 3 of the Final Office Action. Column 4, lines 30-33, of Kobayashi et al. specifically teaches that the movable arm 402 only moves in the Y direction and is incapable of moving in the X direction.

Applicants submit that Kobayashi et al. fails to teach that user tray functions being interchangeable during stacker operation, and “unloading robot ... to move along an X-axis and

a Y-axis”, as recited in claim 5. Accordingly, claim 5 is patentable over Kobayashi et al. for at least the reasons given above.

With regard to claim 6, the claim recites, *inter alia*, that the user tray feeder and the user tray sender are interchangeable in their uses in accordance with the process of the test. The Examiner fails to provide evidence where in Kobayashi et al. the above underlined function is taught.

In addition, claim 6 recites, *inter alia*, that the main body includes a loading robot, a sorting robot, and an unloading robot, and the unloading robot to move along X and Y axes. The Examiner alleges that Kobayashi et al. teaches unloading robot (movable arm 402) on page 4 of the Final Office Action. Column 4, lines 30-33, of Kobayashi et al. specifically teaches that the movable arm 402 only moves in the Y direction and is incapable of moving in the X direction.

Applicants submit that Kobayashi et al. fails to teach that user tray functions being interchangeable during stacker operation, and “unloading robot ... to move along an X-axis and a Y-axis”, as recited in claim 6. Accordingly, claim 6 is patentable over Kobayashi et al. for at least the reasons given above. Dependent claim 8-10 are also patentable for depending on allowable base claim 6.

Claim 33 is rejected as being anticipated by Kobayashi et al. Claim 33 recites, *inter alia*, “operating speeds of a loading robot, a sorting robot, and an unloading robot is determined based on a speed of testing a device.” The Examiner fails to provide evidence where in Kobayashi et al. the above underlined function is taught.

In addition, Kobayashi et al. fails to teach the unloading robot to move along an X-axis and a Y-axis, as recited in claim 33. The Examiner alleges that Kobayashi et al. teaches

unloading robot (movable arm 402) on page 4 of the Final Office Action. Column 4, lines 30-33, of Kobayashi et al. specifically teaches that the movable arm 402 only moves in the Y direction and is incapable of moving in the X direction.

Accordingly, claim 33 is patentable over Kobayashi et al. for at least the reasons given above. Dependent claim 8-10 are also patentable for depending on allowable base claim 33.

Claims 35 and 36 are canceled, thereby, rendering moot the Examiner's rejection thereof.

The Examiner alleges that Kobayashi et al. teaches all the features of claim 37. Claim 37 is a method claim, which recites, *inter alia*, "stacking at least one tested device on the at least one user tray feeder." The Examiner fails to provide evidence where in Kobayashi et al. the above underlined limitation is taught.

The Examiner only provides evidence to reference numeral 304, which the Examiner alleges is the tray feeder. Even assuming that reference numeral 304 is the tray feeder, the Examiner fails to disclose where in Kobayashi et al. it teaches "stacking at least one tested device on the at least one user tray feeder." In fact, Applicants submit there is no such teaching or suggestion in Kobayashi et al. Accordingly, claim 37 is patentable over Kobayashi et al. for at least the reasons given above.

The Examiner alleges that Kobayashi et al. teaches all the features of claim 40. Claim 40 is a method claim, which recites, *inter alia*, "sending control signals to at least one robot to carry a device for a test detecting a time for the test." The Examiner fails to provide evidence where in Kobayashi et al. the above underlined limitation is taught.

The Examiner only provides evidence towards reference numeral 304, which the Examiner alleges is the robot, yet the Examiner has also alleged that reference numeral 304 as

being a tray feeder with regard to rejecting claim 37. Regardless, the Examiner fails to disclose where in Kobayashi et al. it teaches “sending control signals to at least one robot to carry a device for a test detecting a time for the test.” In fact, Applicants submit there is no such teaching or suggestion in Kobayashi et al. Accordingly, claim 40 is patentable over Kobayashi et al. for at least the reasons given above. Claims 41 and 42 are also patentable for depending on a patentable base claim.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above remarks and amendments, the Applicants respectfully submit that each of the rejections has been addressed and overcome, placing the present application in condition for allowance. A notice to that effect is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned.

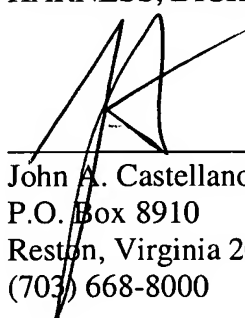
Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact John A. Castellano at the telephone number of the undersigned below.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 08-0750 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

HARNESS, DICKEY, & PIERCE, P.L.C.

By



John A. Castellano, Reg. No. 35,094
P.O. Box 8910
Reston, Virginia 20195
(703) 668-8000

JAC/LYP/tlt